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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/524,762	02/15/2005	Werner Bonrath	Werner Bonrath K21364USWO 3414 (C038435/01843 EXAMINER	
75	90 09/25/2006			
Stephen M Ha	racz		GALE, KE	ELLETTE
Bryan Cave				
1290 Avenue of the Americas			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10104			1621	
			DATE MAIL ED: 00/25/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/524,762	BONRATH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kellette Gale	1621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 Fe	ebruary 2005.					
,	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) ⊠ Some * c) □ None of: 1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date February 15, 2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

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DETAILED ACTION

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tedeschi et al (US 3,709,946).

Applicant claims a process for the manufacture of an acetylenically unsaturated alcohol comprising reacting a carbonyl compound with acetylene in the presence of ammonia and an alkali metal hydroxide.

Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (MPEP §2141.01)

Tedeschi et al teaches a process for preparing an acetylenic alcohol by reacting a ketone with liquefied acetylene in the presence of a co-catalyst system comprising liquid ammonia and an alkali metal hydroxide.

Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims

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(MPEP §2141.02)

Tedeschi et al teaches that any ketone may be used but, the preferred ketones are defined by the following generic formula wherein R1 and R2 may be the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of Hydrogen, alkyl groups containing 1-20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, and aryl (column 2, lines 21-42):

$$R_1$$
 C R_2

Also, the process conditions such as temperature, pressure and concentration may not exactly fall within the claimed ranges. Tedeschi et al does not teach a continuous process.

Finding of prima facie obviousness Rational and Motivation (MPEP §2142-2143)

Since Tedeschi et al teaches that any ketone can be used in his process of preparing an acetylenic alcohol; it would be obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to prepare such an alcohol using any ketone and expect to arrive at the desired acetylenic alcohol. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do so as Tedeschi et al has recited successful results in his examples.

Also, merely modifying the process conditions such as temperature and concentration is not a patentable modification absent a showing of criticality. <u>In re</u> <u>Aller</u>, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

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Please also note that, it is well established that batch and continuous processes are not patentably distinct. See, e.g., In re Dilnot, 319 F. 2d 188, 138 U.S.P.Q. 248 (C.C.P.A. 1963).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kellette Gale whose telephone number is (571) 272-8038. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30am-3:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kellette Gale Patent Examiner Technology Center 1600 Art Unit: 1621

September 14, 2006

THURMAN K. PAGE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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